

# ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An inner rotor motor includes a rotor which has a plurality of circumferentially arranged magnetic poles and a stator which is positioned outside a circumference of the rotor and has a stator core which includes a plurality of magnetic pole teeth which face the rotor in an opposed manner and arranges coils for respective magnetic pole teeth. In such a constitution, the stator is arranged within a center angle of  $180^\circ$  with respect to a center of rotation of the rotor. Further, pitches of the magnetic pole teeth in the rotor circumferential direction along which respective rotor facing surfaces of the magnetic pole teeth are arranged are set smaller than pitches of the rotor in the rotor circumferential direction along which the magnetic poles of the rotor are arranged.